The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868. NO. 235.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

THE RESULT OF IMPEACHMENT.

The *Times* would laugh in our face if we should assume that a single Republican Senator will vote to depose President Johnson for any other reason than to transform the patronage of the Government from a neutral to a Radical engine next November. The *Tribune* proclaims the absurdity of such an assumption when it bounds on the Senate to convict for reasons other than and outside of the articles to which the President's defence is confined before the body which has the power to remove him.

A vote to convict, cast by any Republican Senator under these circumstances and for such reasons, is just as corrupt, just as outrageous, just as infamous a transaction as the acceptance of a bribe of one million dollars to do Mr. Johnson the obvious justice of acquittal.

All these formalities, all these speeches, all this array of eminent counsel, all the marches of the House to the bar of the Senate, and all the sessions of the Chief Justice and Senators, do not blind our eyes and they shall not, if THE WORLD can help it, blind the eyes of the people, to the actual character of this impeachment.

The impeachment charges are *trash*. The arguments of the Managers are *trash*. There is no more substance of justice in the indictment than of truth in the words: "General Washington committed suicide." The impeachment business is a swindle and a sham, got up with formalities and decorated with the ingenious phrase-making of wordy lawyers; in the first place to draw to the pageant the people's attention which would otherwise be fixed on the South and the gigantic crimes enacting there; in the second place to get patronage enough, in conjunction with carpet baggers' and negro votes, to carry the Presidential election.

Moreover, Republican Senators *know* that these charges are trash. They know that impeachment is a sham. They know what the shameless reality is which impeachment masks. The *Tribune* would say that we had not read its columns attentively if we had not perceived there the bold, defiant avowal that the President must be removed for political reasons, for party reasons, for reasons other and different from those set forth in the articles of impeachment, for reasons insolently and irrelevantly declaimed about by the Managers, for reasons upon which Mr. Johnson is denied a defence.—Now we state again, that the *Times* may not again misapprehend the *World's* notions of political morality, that in our judgment there is no greater crime in a Senator's accepting a bribe of a million dollars to do Mr. Johnson the obvious justice of acquittal, than in his accepting wittingly and with conscious guilt the bribe of a share of party patronage and party power to do the country and him the grievous wrong of conviction and removal.

Every Senator who votes to convict and remove Andrew Johnson, must in the forms of the Court vote to convict him of guilt and guilty intent precisely as charged in the articles. There is not one lawyer in the Senate who can honestly vote that. He may honestly think him deserving of deposition on a thousand other gounds, but he must vote concerning his guilt on these charged grounds. It is just possible that Senators like Morgan, Sprague, and others of uninstructed and untrained intelligence, may not be able to make this distinction, but no lawyer can omit to make it, now that it has been pressed upon his attention by the President's counsel, without conscious guilt. Senator Conkling, for example, cannot vote to convict Mr. Johnson for guilt and guilty intent as charged in the articles, without knowing that he is bribed by a share in party patronage and party power to do Mr. Johnson a grievous wrong. Now the moral quality of such a vote is incomparably blacker and more degrading than the acceptance of a bribe of a million to do Mr. Johnson the justice of acquittal.

The *Tribune* threatens that it will denounce, as bribed and bought-up, any Republican Senator who dares vote conscientiously for Mr. Johnson's acquittal of the guilt and guilty intent charged and alone to be voted upon. Its columns have long been surrendered to that sort of unscrupulous ferocity. But the *Tribune* may yet learn what its opponents have already discovered, that the price it pays for that indulgence is impotence to convince or stir the public mind.

If conviction or acquittal were a matter of money, the whiskey thieves can pay more to put Johnson out and Wade in than any other set of men can possibly afford to pay for the reverse. Johnson is the enemy of the whiskey thieves. His removals have diminished their gains, as the records show. Wade is the friend of the whiskey thieves. His Presidency will give them full swing.

But we have never believed, and we do not now believe, that Johnson will be convicted.

First. Because no Republican Senator can vote to convict without conscious dishonesty and violation of his sworn oath.—And we believe that there are honest Republicans in the Senate chamber. They, too, are likely enough to be reinforced by Senators who, even if not honest, will not care to be pronounced dishonest and perjured partisan judges by all the legal profession of the United States, by a majority of the influential men in every calling, and by history for all time to come.

Second. Because it is a party blunder, though not obviously one, to remove the impeached President; a blunder second only to the blunder of impeaching him. And there are long heads enough consulting about it in Washington; there is time enough for their judgment to outweigh the ambitious brawlers, and we take it for granted a party blunder will not be committed.—*N. Y. World.*

The following from the Memphis *Avalanche* is worthy of very serious consideration:

"The white men of the nation must combine. They must organize and hurl their whole strength against the malignant, incendiary, agrarian, black and Radical organization which is menacing their lives and property. We must defeat and utterly rout it. We must speedily teach the blacks that it is not safe for them to meet in midnight conclave to conspire and plot against and abuse those to whom they wear faces of kindness and good will. There must be an end to the open and foul mouthed billingsgate which those in our employment collect by thousands to hear heaped upon the white men of the South. This state of things is without a precedent, and must lead to the most terrible results if it continues much longer."

CARPET-BAGGERS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The prospect of the impeachment farce turning out a failure, growing out of rumors current in Washington that Mr. Fessenden and other conservative Senators would vote to acquit the President, took a great crowd of radical carpet-baggers and radical commissaries to the Senate gallery on Wednesday, where they behaved in such a disgraceful manner that the Chief Justice had to order the galleries to be cleared.—There is no doubt tickets were issued freely to admit these violent partisans for the purpose of making a demonstration on the close of Manager Bingham's speech. A Radical organ in this city admits as much, though it puts the fact in as mild a form as possible. "The loyal people" (meaning the Radical carpet baggers,) it says, "anxious that a bad man should be removed and the laws vindicated, drooped with discouragement and secretly feared they were about to be betrayed. The names of Republican Senators were freely mentioned as having committed themselves to a verdict of acquittal, and everywhere doubt and distrust prevailed. The people (meaning the Radical carpet baggers and violent Radical partizans) instinctively drew near the Capitol." That is to say, they entered the galleries of the Senate, through permits given to them by Radical Senators, for the purpose of applauding Bingham's remarks and of producing an intimidating effect upon those Senators who were supposed to be favorable to acquittal. This is just the meaning of the whole affair, and it shows the disgraceful plots of the Jacobin faction to accomplish the deposition of the President. The conduct of the Chief Justice in insisting upon the galleries being cleared is highly commendable, and is another indication of his determination not to be coerced by partizan clamor. He properly rebuked, in a firm and dignified manner, the insult to the High Court over which he presides, by these Jacobin emissaries.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs.
Petersburg.

April 1-tf

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)

Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.

WALTER B JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.

April 17—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES

JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!

For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.

April 24-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopas Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Jan 22-139-tf

COOKING SODA.

2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Apr 20-tf

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President.

THOMAS F. WOOD,
Secretary.

April 17-im

Buck-Eye Reaper.

JUST RECEIVED, at FARMER'S HALL, one of those celebrated Reapers and Mowers. CALL AND SEE IT.

JAS. M. TOWLES, Ag't.

April 25-tf

BACON.

100 Choice Va. and N. C. Hams.
50 " " Shoulders.
Just to hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.

Mar 26—tf

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS,

For sale by the dozen, at
DOUGLAS BELL'S.

April 10-tf

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 21—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—4tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO. MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

April 6-tf

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Com Merchants.

Apr. 15-68.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee, Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis

Raleigh, April 11-tf

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

April 10-tf

CANNED OYSTERS!
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO,
Auction & Com. Merchants.

March 16—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
W. H. JONES & CO.

Mar 28—tf

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
W. H. JONES & CO.

Mar 25—tf

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

April 23-tf

CORN, CORN, CORN.

A large supply on hand and arriving.
W. H. JONES & CO,
Com. Merchants.

April 27-tf

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Com Merchants.

Apr 27-tf

COFFEE! COFFEE!

30 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Apr 20-tf

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our friends may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, *of every kind and description whatever* and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U S Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credits, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: 'Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included [illegible] exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the state in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe 'Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this state can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided in General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve [illegible] to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

Georgia Cotton Planters.

A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
Agent.

April 29-tf

Flour! Flour!

EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.

JAS. M. TOWLES,
Com. Merchant and Auct'r.

April 29-1w

MARYLAND HAMS.

1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
DOUGLAS BELL.

May 1-tf

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
ROB'T ANDREWS.

April 30-tf

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
ROB'T ANDREWS.

April 30-tf

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
ROB'T ANDREWS.

April 30-tf

For Rent.

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.

Proposals invited for few days at the Bank.

May 1-tf

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Sees of all kinds, at
TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th. 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 21-148-1y

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, Mar 24-tf

FOR SALE.

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

Mar 30—tf

JELLIES, JELLIES,
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picallili, at
TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

SALT! SALT!

100 Sacks Salt at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Apr 20-tf

Star's Snuff,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
DOUGLAS BELL.

March 12—tf

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS.

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.

At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—90-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT,
EBEN YOUNG,
SPENCER SCOTT,
A. S SHAFER,
A. L SCOTT,
F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28—45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 29 148 tf

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Hillsboro N. C.

Feb 3-150-tf

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

April 6-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

OR PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—73-1

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in papers and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Feb 13-152-tf

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE and Ginger, at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

April 25-tf

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY." received this morning. A supply always on hand.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Jan 25-142-tf

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.

A large assortment just received at
UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

April 23-tf

SPRING TRADE.

1868. 1868.

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Apr 20-tf

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!

On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the **Buck Eye Sulky Plow**, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.

I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.

The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines the better for all concerned.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
Agent.

Apr. 15-tf.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
UPCHURCH & DODD.

April 6-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and south, for the last ten years, as the ten *Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the state near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $42,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consigners to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON;

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK;

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA;

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh N. C

Aug 6-305-tf

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.06 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.37 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes *via* Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or *via* Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

April 4-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. D. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants.

105 *West Lombard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.

Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited.

Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept 30 45-eod3m&w3m

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine-Glasses.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, Mar 19—tf

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 3 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Com Merchants.

Mar 16—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000	Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	Norfolk Inspection.
300,0.0	White Oak Hhd "	
100,000	White Oak " Heading,	
75,000	White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,0.0	White Oak Bbl "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Norfolk, Va.

Mar 19—tf

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.

April 21-3m

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co. and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

April 16—tf.

For Sale.

FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auction & Com. Merchants.

March 16—tf

CANDIES! CANDIES!
At TONNOFFSKI'S

Mar 18—tf

HAMS.

Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Com. Merchants.

April 27-tf

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples
W. H. JONES & CO.

Mar 25—tf

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
W. H. JONES & CO.

Mar 25—tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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Six months,	4.00
One year,	8.00
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" " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months,	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868

THIS WEEK.

The present week will be one of momentous results, and their influence will be felt, in all time to come, upon the destinies of the Republic,—if we have a Republic.—That the surface of society should be so little agitated, in view of the tremendous issues at stake, is one of the anomalies of these irregular times. This might be regarded as a conclusive evidence that the people have become so educated to usurpation and aggression, as to feel but little interest in the preservation of Republican liberty and Constitutional freedom,—have become so demoralized themselves as to be indifferent to the most shameless evidences of prostitution by those in high places,—if we did not know that the surface is frequently calm and composed, while the ocean is really stirred in its profoundest depths. We cannot but believe that, however apathetic the people seem to be, the accumulated Radical iniquities will yet move them to a degree of indignation and rebuke which will put down, and that forever, the fell and infamous spirit which is working the ruin of all that we hold dear as patriots and free men.

The Senate, sitting as a Court, will, this morning, we presume, according to appointment, take up the Impeachment, with a view to its final action. Whether that action will be reached, to-day, or whether several days will elapse before a consummation is attained, it is impossible to say. Speculation is idle as to the result. We draw some little of favorable augury to the triumph of right and justice, that so many Senators have kept their own counsel so prudently and properly,—that while such unscrupulous bigots and fanatics as Sumner, and others, have unmistakably exhibited a malicious pre-judgment throughout the progress of the trial, and such unprincipled and venal partisans as Drake, and others, have exhibited an utter disregard of decency and decorum, there are yet a number of Senators who have, to all appearances, carefully weighed the testimony and evinced a disposition to do justly and act fairly. It will be the blackest day in the history of the nation, which shall witness the success of this most nefarious Impeachment movement, if it is to succeed. It will be one of the brightest, if that infamous scheme, conceived in party hate and born of party lust and fraud, shall be defeated. It will herald no party triumph,—no mere triumph of Andrew Johnson,—but the triumph of the Constitution of the land. It will demonstrate that the Senate of the United States is not wholly venal, and that all the springs of our political existence are not entirely poisoned and corrupted. It will prove that there is still left at least a lingering respect for law, for the sanctity of an official obligation, for the national reputation, for the American character and for the great principles of Right and Justice!

Just so soon, we presume, as this impeachment matter is disposed of, the Constitutions adopted by the Southern States will come up for consideration. Knowing how cormorant and clamorous are the greedy horde in this State, who have ridden upon the backs of the negro into the anticipation of fat salaries, we take it for granted that the motley crew, who are now imploringly hanging to the coat-tails of Congress, will urge a speedy attention to the claims of the "trooly loil" in North Carolina. Indeed, we learn that it is a desired part of the programme, that Congress shall, by the 20th. of May, and on that day, if possible, accept the Constitution, and thereby, *quoad hoc*, declare North Carolina "in the Union." Well, if it is the purpose that the anniversary of the secession of the State shall be thus signalized, by way of an *atonement*, on the part of the native Radical leaders, it will be apposite enough. At least three of them, who have just been elected to office, on account of their peculiar and refreshingly beautiful loyalty, signed the ordinance of secession, while most of them were active teachers of secession, strong advocates of the war, and the stoutest champions of slavery!

So that, in a few days more, we shall know what Congress proposes to do with North Carolina. Meanwhile, the expectant crew, like young fledglings (of "loilty") peeping out of their nests of *black* and *fragrant* moss, have their several mouths wide open, ready for the maternal bird to drop in a crumb or a worm. How many will be filled,—what will be said and done,—who is to be disappointed and who not,—and "all about it"—these things are hidden in the womb of the very near future.

When all is done,—let the "patriots," black, white and mixed, carpet-baggers and those who have no carpet bags, run the machine; while all good people will "hands off," until it becomes necessary to apply the brakes. With one exception:

And that is this: There never can be quiet and peace and settlement, until the laws of nature are acknowledged supreme. Hence, the white people of the South have no choice but to stand up for their race against all violences and compulsions, and under whatever sufferings or temporary defeats. Let them, then, *lose no single foot of ground* through discouragement or inaction. Even if pressed back for a time, we must—because nature commands,—conquer in the end. In the language of the Hon. Robert Ridgeway, of Virginia, in a recent patriotic letter:

"Nor should we relax our efforts for a single moment until this great and flagrant wrong of negro suffrage shall be righted, and the white men and women of the South shall be relieved, not only of the insulting stigma implied in such legislation, but of the mighty and multitudinous perils, which must infallibly and almost immediately follow in its track. Is it not monstrous and horrible beyond example and beyond conception, that the Radical party should have put the law-making power of the South in the hands of a race that, in its native country, never met in Convention for any other purpose but to roast and eat its enemies? Can such a people—ignorant, superstitious and degraded—be made fit depositaries of political power and proper guardians of the sacred legacy of freedom bequeathed us by our fathers?"

STATE ITEMS.

At Crabtree, in Yancey Co., sixty-three votes were cast, in the late election, and not a Radical vote among them. Our friend of the Asheville *News* asks: "Is there another precinct in the State that can make as *white* a showing as Crabtree?" Yes, there's Hallsville, in Duplin, where, in a vote of not quite 150, there was not a scalawag. Hurrah for Crabtree and Hallsville!

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear was held in Wilmington, on Thursday. Mr. T. H. Selby, of this city, appeared as the proxy on the part of the State. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: On behalf of the State—Jno. Wooster, G. R. French, Sion H. Rogers and Geo. Little. Elected by the Stockholders—Wm. A. Wright, James Anderson, Adam Empie, Robt. Strange, Z. Lattimer, J. H. Lindsay, T. H. Selby. At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Directors, W. A. Wright, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Bank.

The Radical Sheriff elect of Buncombe is a fair specimen of the *competency* of most of the newly-elected Radical officials in this State. The following is a copy, *verbatim et literatim*, of a "Notis" of a sale written and posted up by that individual:

"NOTIS.—By virtue of an excution issue and directid to me by the Clark, of the Contey Corte of Buncomb Conty aGanes the estate of —— —— offer at publick sale at Her one Hose one the 6 day of Feb 1868 to the highest bidder the following property of the said —— —— to wit one Mare Jain the 23 1868 By J Sumner D S"

The Asheville *News* gives details of some of the frauds perpetrated by the Radical managers in Mitchell county, in the late election. It says that, at one precinct, at least, the polls were held in a back room at the residence of a violent Radical. Only one voter at a time was permitted to enter the room, or witness the voting. If a Conservative voter appeared, he underwent a severe and ungentlemanly course of examination, abuse and threats, and in some cases was not allowed to vote. Registration was continued on the days of election, for Radicals only. Conservatives were driven from the polls on the first and second days of election.

The Rutherfordton *Vindicator* makes a remarkable and significant statement. It says:

"The number of slaves in Rutherford county before the war was a little over four thousand. They were as obedient, industrious and happy a set of people as any in the State. Of the four thousand, there are not fifteen hundred colored men, women and children in the county. Only about 460 blacks were registered, and, as everybody knows, all the negroes were registered who could be found. Idleness, poverty and exposure have been sweeping them away, until it has become a settled conviction with most negroes that when afflicted by disease, death is sure to follow."

If anything like a similar state of things exists in any other portion of the State, where did the 75,000 negro voters of North Carolina come from?

General Canby has just issued from his office another decree in reference to cases of attachment in the civil courts, and for the purpose of making provision for the payment of the tax for defraying the expenses of the late mongrel Convention. Sections 2 and 3 are as follows:

II. In every case of attachment pending in any court of the State of North Carolina, or of the State of South Carolina, upon proof that the absence of the defendant, which constituted the ground of issuing such attachment, was occasioned by his seeking to avoid conscription into any military organization engaged in armed rebellion against the United States, the court shall, on motion, dismiss such attachment; and all proceedings in prosecution and enforcement of such attachment are hereby declared null and void.

III. The sense of so much of the provisions of General Orders, No. 20, February 12, 1868, from these Headquarters, as relates to an additional assessment of a tax on personal property to defray the expenses of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, is hereby declared to be that such assessment of one-twentieth of one per cent. is to be made upon such personal property as was by law taxable, and included in the general tax assessment for raising revenue, and on no other personal property; and all property exempt by the revenue law of the State of North Carolina for 1866 and 1867, (section 8, schedule C,) is to be exempted from the levy of said additional one-twentieth of one per cent.

The Southern portion of Rowan was visited by a very destructive hail storm last week. The hail-stones were as large as partridge-eggs, and the earth was covered to the depth of several inches.

Mr. Farley Ellis, of Rowan, whose daughter was seduced off by a negro, has recovered her in Moore county, whither she had been led by the black scoundrel.

Hops grow *wild* on Dan River, and the Danville *Times* suggests that their cultivation would be more profitable than that of tobacco.

NORTON THE CONGRESSMAN.—We regard it as settled that there will be at least one negro elected to Congress from Virginia. In the district in which Norton is running, there is a negro majority of several thousand voters.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

No danger. Noxon will be ruled off the track in due season, just as Jim Harris was. The Northern Radicals have no idea of allowing a negro to go to Congress,—certainly before the Presidential election. Let Norton hold on for a while, and *his* $1,000 will be forthcoming out of the grand National Executive Republican Corruption Funds.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

CHAPEL HILL IN GENERAL.

Well then——

The election is over, and these of us who expected to see the sky fall and a general convulsion of nature, in case of Mr. Holden's success, have so far been disappointed. Everything goes on pretty much as usual and I am glad of it. Let us hope for the best always, and under all adversities. The new Constitution is *not* as bad as it might have been. Mr. Holden is *not* as black as we all have painted him. He is a man, and an able one in many respects. He is a North Carolinian, bred and born, and cannot mean to run counter to all the best interests of his native State. Let us give him some credit,—for he is our Governor, in spite of our teeth, and we may as well keep our temper and be quiet!

The fact is, that a few day's sojourn in this pretty little village has made an optimist of me. I wander about these embowered streets, among the green groves and deepening shades of the College grounds, and from fountain to fountain throughout the neighboring hills,—I have counted 17 springs of purest water on the North and Western side of the Hill proper,—I wander here to take in so so much beauty and peace, and quiet, that I am quite incapable just now of hard thoughts of anybody; not even of the leaders of the Radical party.

Last week was "Senior Speaking,"—as pretty a little literary festival as one would wish to see. Only 19 members of the Senior Class. I was once here when there were 90 speeches at Senior speaking—when it was five days long—17 speeches a day. *Eheu! quantum mutatus.* However, 19 are better than none, and these are all personable youths and wear the toga with due grace. Of the merits of the speeches I heard much discussion. Popular sentiment agreed that the average was a good one. Young Harper, of Lenoir, Burgwyn, of Northampton, Pearson, of Morganton, Busbee, of Raleigh,—these were, perhaps, foremost. I did not detect any great amount of originality or depth of thought among them, nor did I expect to. It was simply pleasant to sit there and hear their young voices ringing the changes upon the usual College themes, and forget there was anything going on in the world *but* "Senior speaking."

I look at the boys of our Southern colleges with painful interest. They are the sole hope of this unhappy country,—the *survivors*, so to speak. I hope they realize their position, and are hard at work, sowing seed. Away with night-suppers, segars and champagne, dancing masters, unpaid debts, and all other such luxuries! A new leaf has been turned over for the South, and "on all her banners, everywhere full high advanced, as they float over the sea and over the land, should be inscribed in characters of living light, that sentiment," neat but not elegant, "ROOT HOG OR DIE." There is stern, hard work before us. Will Southerners roll up their sleeves and go at it, or will they wait for another generation and an infusion of new blood?

What is to become of the University, Messrs. Editors? "Ye, wha ken everything," tell us. All the old Trustees are displaced, according to the new Constitution, and though no possible fault can be found with the new arrangement, by which a Trustee is to be appointed from every county, yet an old fogy may be permitted to sigh over the past. No more shall we see Chas. Manly, or Gov. Graham, or Bat. Moore, or Judge Ruffin, or Judge Battle, or Calvin Graves, or John Kerr, or Giles Mebane, come up to the annual festival as "Fathers," to give dignity and interest to the occasion, and fresh illustration, in their own persons, of the value of the University to the State.—Commencement, 10 or 20 or 25 years ago, was a stately affair. There sat old Dr. Baker, with his queue—there was Charles Manly, genial and handsome, as his mellow voice gave us the "annual report," on those hot Thursday afternoons. There was Judge Nash, with his glasses and gold-headed cane, the quiet and finished gentleman of the old school. There were Badger, and Ruffin, and Weldon Edwards, and John Bryan, and Col. Joyner, and William Haywood, and Weston R. Gales, and Gov. Morehead, and Louis D. Henry. And there were the belles of the State, and there were 200, 300, 400 boys. The old Chapel was crammed from floor to ceiling with the best that North Carolina could show of blood, and beauty, and brains. How the sun did shine on us in those days!—what crowding—what melting—how the fans fluttered—what a rustling and waving and tossing—what interest and excitement! Yes it was worth while then to graduate, and have a speech at Commencement.

Let us hope and believe that Gov. Holden and his council will commit neither blunder nor crime in their management of the University. The Convention did well for its pecuniary interests. In fact, the new Constitution has made some provisions worthy of all praise. I was sorry and ashamed to see some of my comrades in the Conservative ranks stultifying themselves with forced merriment over the provision for the education of idiots. Did they never hear of the Bicetre Asylum in France—the pioneer and model of many more on the continent, and in England, and in this country, for the education and humanizing of the lowest class of "idiots and imbeciles?" Did they never read any of the affecting and wonderful transformations that have been effected among these unfortunates by the noble christian charity and patience of the founders of these Institutions? Upon my word, when I read some of the communications to the *Sentinel*, this spring, upon this matter, I felt too surely the need our idiots had of education.

The coming Commencement may be the last for many a day; certainly the last under the old regime. Everybody ought to go and hear Gov. Swain pronounce the "*Quoniam nobis commissum est*" once more; Gov. Swain, of late the best abused man in the State, but who can very well afford to bide his time and wait for the turn of the tide. It will come, as surely as old ocean's pulses beat, and, whether President of the University or private citizen, people will come to understand and appreciate the fact that he has *twice* saved the University from ruin.

If Gov. Holden will ignore party politics and personal partialities in his management, will see to it that the one Trustee from each county shall be the most influential man in it, whether he voted for or against the new Constitution, will be swayed by no prejudices in any of his appointments—will simply seek the good of the whole country, then this will *not* be the last Commencement for many a day. Let us hope for the best.

ABSURD.

Chapel Hill, May, 1868.

[We publish the foregoing communication, with the simple observation that the writer, in most that is said, is evidently *satirical*. The *nomme de plume*, perhaps, explains all this.]

There was a boisterous, drunken fellow in Danville, from Caswell, last week, calling for Radical water. He had voted the Radical ticket and wanted Radical water only. There was some in town, but it was very dirty.

Our New York Correspondence.

THE WEATHER—IMPEACHMENT—NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS—"SOROSIS"—SOUTHERN TRADE.

NEW YORK, May 9th., 1868.

It was Sydney Smith, I believe, who described our weather-talk as "the meteorological questions and answers which constitute the burden of polite English conversation," and as I am sure my former letters were begun by some allusion of the kind, I will only state now that we have been having an atmospheric condition, for the past few days, that Mantalini would style as "demnition" curious. The past winter, in this latitude, has lasted six months, which is a partial anticipation of a prediction lately made by a German professor, to the effect that hereafter, beginning in January, 1868, we are to have but two seasons, instead of four—the old way.

The papers are still filed with impeachment, which is now drawing to a close.—What the verdict will be can only be surmised. If unfavorable to the President, it is impossible to say what will be the consequences. As Mr. Evarts said in his admirable speech, human prescience can not foretell, but the end most probably will be fearful. It seems to me, however, a self evident proposition, that the persons who convert a free government into a despotism will not be the ones to profit by the change; and in this view of the matter, it might be well for Sumner, Stevens, Butler & Co., to begin to prepare their armor.

I see that you have gone through the farce of holding an election in the old North State. It may have a good effect upon the Northern people to know that you endeavored to avert the humiliation, but passivism has been my doctrine from the first. Our condition can be bettered only by a change of sentiment at the North. This change is rapidly coming about. Congressmen elected at the South, several years ago, were excluded by the radicals in Washington, and it is not improbable, that the newly elected radical Congressmen may again be excluded by a Democratic Congress. This would be a fitting justice.

Sorosis, noticed in a former letter, have had another meeting. The ladies have been very much vexed at the reports that have been circulated about them, and say that they certainly intend to afford no food for scandal. They expect to confine themselves altogether to such topics as they have a right to converse upon, and have no idea of getting up anything like a political conspiracy. It is probable, then, that it will scarcely amount to more than a harmless tea-party.

The season for Southern trade is nearly over, and the merchants complain of having done very little business. How they could expect a full custom from the poor, down-trodden South, is not easy to conceive. They must do something to ameliorate the political condition of the country first.

R.

MARRIED,

At Christ Church, in this City, at 8 o'clock, A. M., on yesterday morning, by the Rev. Dr Mason, Mr JOSEPH A. HAYWOOD to Miss MARY ALICE, second daughter of Wm. M. Boylan, Esq., all of this City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

$55,000 BANK BILLS.

WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sixes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:

$26.000 of the Bank of Cape Fear.
21.000 " " Wilmington.
8,000 " " Wadesboro'.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

S. R. HARRISON,
J. S. McCUBBINS,
Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.

may 12-2w

JUST RECEIVED

100 bushels White Meal.
500 " " Corn.
25 hlf bbls. N. C. choice Family Roe Herrings.
100 Sacks N. C. Flour.
50 bbls " "

For sale at Reduced prices.

May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BITTINGS' WHISKEY, Nick Williams Whiskey, choice old N. C. Rye Whiskey, Pure old Nash Brandy.

May 11-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Feathers, Feathers.

50 LBS. NICE NEW FEATHERS. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Peeled Peaches.

100 LBS. PEELED PEACHES. For sale at

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Herrings.

100 BBLS. of the same Herrings to arrive Wednesday 13th. Call and secure your barrel.

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Dried Apples.

400 LBS. Just arrived and for sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Ham, Hams.

102 OF THE BEST EVER SEEN. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Cow for Sale.

A NEAT FIVE YEAR OLD COW For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Spring Wagon.

A SUBSTANTIAL WAGON ON SPRINGS. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Bacon, Bacon.

EIGHT THOUSAND LBS. Western Shoulders and Sides.

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Butter, Butter.

ONE HUNDRED LBS. FRESH COUNTRY Butter, for sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Potatoes.

28 BUSHELS FINE EATING POTATOES. For sale by

May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

LOST.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON MARTIN OR Fayetteville Street, a fine double case GOLD WATCH. Said watch was lost in the afternoon of the 8th. inst., between H. W. Husted's residence and Mr. L. E. Heartt's store. A reward of five dollars will be paid if the watch be delivered to me or to Mr. L. H. Adams.

NANIE E. STRICKLAND.

may 9-dtf.

Soap, Soap.

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP. For sale by

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Hollow Ware.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 8-tf

44 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, May 6-tf

Starch, Starch.

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.

TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING. For sale by

May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514.60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695.17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	$7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750.90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,693 36	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227 640 25	
Losses,	1,193,347.68	
	3,021,989.94	4.508,896 95
		$17 959 222.29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	$438,231.18
Real Estate at Cost	152,198.46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	5,344,487.25
United States Securities at Market value,	2,686,440 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018 000,00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	30 000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,390.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	190,795 00
Premium Notes,	7,612 451.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	267,935.73
Interest accrued,	322,691.50
	$18 148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
Raleigh, N C.

April 9-tf

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN. Just received.

W ROB'T ANDREWS,
Fayetteville St.

April 30-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by

May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ICE! ICE!!! ICE!!!

300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.

At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.

For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.

A. W. FRAPS.

Apr 14-3tawlm.

300 TONS

BOSTON ICE

FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.

PH. THIEM.

May 1-eod1m*

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at

Apr. 16-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
No. 3 Fayetteville St.

may 5-tf

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*

Raleigh May 11-1w

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Seives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at

may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy	No.	15.273—	settled	$ 5.000
"	"	18 0 8	"	3.000
"	"	18.607	"	5.000
"	"	24.092	"	3.000
"	"	27.512	"	10.000
"	"	38,650	"	5.000
"	"	4?.974	"	2,500
"	"	35 082	"	10.000
Total				$ 43,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. The ÆTNA having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.

No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments made and no more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages as any other first-class Company.

W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.

Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent asks their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability.*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	[illegible]
BROOKLYN	[illegible]
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	[illegible]
EQUITABLE	1 42
MANHATTAN	1 41

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. ; CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

Fresh Lobsters and Salmon, Tomato Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.

W. H. JONES & Co.,
Auction & Com. Merchants.

April 27-tf

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auction & Com. Merchants.

April 27-tf

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3, For sale low.

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, April 24-tf

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-tf

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS For sale at $1,50 by

April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Northern Apples.

NORTHERN APPLES. Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by

April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

1,000 BUSHELS At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

April 24

FIFTY BBLS. CUT HERRINGS. At G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

may 8-tf

On Consignment.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT of fine Virginia cured Bacon Hams. Also clear Sides. At UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 8-tf

Weeding Hoes.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WEEDING HOES. At UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 8-tf

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868.

For the Sentinel.

THE MEMORIAL CELEBRATION.

Dear Sentinel:—My attention having been called to the fact that, owing to the sickness of your Junior Editor, your Senior was obliged to leave the Cemetery on Saturday afternoon before Capt. Davis delivered his address, and consequently could take no notes of it for your columns, I send you a few taken for my own use, that those members of the Wake County Memorial Association, who did not have the pleasure of hearing it, may form some idea of the pleasure which Capt. Davis conferred on those who were present when he spoke.

After telling us that he came before us with mingled feelings of pride and apprehension,—pride at having been deemed worthy to occupy the place assigned him on that sacred day and occasion, and apprehensive lest he should not be able to discharge his allotted duties acceptably, he said:

"It is a delicate thing for persons occupying our position, to speak of the late war and of those who were engaged in it. It is so easy to be misunderstood, and there are those so ready so misapprehend us, that it is often deemed wisest and most prudent to submit silently to misrepresentation, rather than speak in defence of a cause which has been declared by the overpowering argument of the sword to have been wrong. As if eternal principles of right and justice could be determined by human force or by numbers; as if unreasoning cannon-balls and senseless bayonets, which the hired soldier may wield as well as the purest patriot, could determine what is just! The loud, deep voice of the cannon and the piercing crack of the rifle may decide what is strong est, but not always what is purest and best; they may decide who shall govern, but they do not always decide whether the governed shall be free, or whether they shall be slaves,—whether the ruler shall be a Washington or a Bonaparte. They have decided that Austria was stronger than Hungary; that Poland was weaker than Russia; that the Turks were more powerful and more numerous than the Greeks. But is it quite certain that the free people of the United States of America ever accepted any of these decisions, or even that of British domination over the Emerald Isle?"

After saying that it was not necessary for him to vindicate to us the character of those who had fought for us in the late war, that it was enough for us to know, as we did, that they went forth at the bidding of North Carolina, and believed they were fighting for Constitutional Liberty, "their just inheritance from a brave and noble ancestry," he added: "Dismissing all questions of right and wrong, yea, conceding for the sake of argument, and for the argument only, that they were in great error—that they were greatly in the wrong—it is enough for us to know the sacrifices they made to entitle them to a warm and affectionate and a lasting place in our hearts and memories."

After relating the fable of the Lion who said, when he saw a picture of the king of beasts overpowered by a man, "if the Lion had held the pencil, he could have shown ten men in the grasp of one Lion," he continued: "Let history be written as it may—let those who are ready to associate failure with crime, and those who are as ready to shout the praises of the rising Prince as they were to betray the fortunes of the falling, write and say what they may—let our adversaries—I will not now call them enemies, for towards those of them who fought bravely, as they thought, for the Constitution and the Union, I cherish no particle of enmity. So far from it, I do most earnestly and sincerely hope that since they are the conquerors, the end may show that they were right, and that the common heritage of civil liberty bequeathed to us by our fathers, for which they *thought* they were fighting, may be preserved to us all. Let them, I say, write down the late civil war as a great rebellion on our side, and let them say—if they will so wrong us—that our dead were traitors and we Rebels—still this cannot affect our feelings and our convictions. With the full consciousness that they were actuated by the purest impulses of nature, and by the most patriotic motives, and conscious of our own integrity, we can spurn such epithets when criminally applied. And when for our noble dead, or for myself, I admit them as just, let the waters of oblivion sweep my name and remembrance of me from existence! And I say this in perfect consistency with my duty, whether as a citizen or subject of the United States; for if the occasion were a fitting one, I could show from abundant authority that if any crime attaches to those engaged in the war between the North and the South, it was that which attaches to all mankind, and was no greater on the falling side than on the conquering.

Whatever then may be said by others, it is right and becoming in us to cherish the names and the memories of our martyred heroes. It is right that we should hold sacred the memory of the great Christian Captain who, five years ago to-day, surrendering his life as a sacrifice on the altar of his own loved Virginia, for her cause, and the cause of the South, took his place with the saints above, and left to us a name and an example that should never die. Of him it may be truly said, he would freely lay down life to serve his country, but he would not do a mean thing to save it! As long as military skill and science shall have a votary, his fame as a soldier will be with us; and as long as the sacred love of country shall warm a people's heart, his character as a patriot will be with the brightest, and as long as the Christian name shall be dear to the heart of man, his devoted and spotless piety will rank him with the purest and best. Could such a man—could Polk—the pious Cobb, and the thousands of brave and good men who fell with them, have enlisted in an ignoble cause? And North Carolina's own honored dead should not be forgotten. There was my own beloved General, Pettigrew—the very soul of honor and of truth, hating everything low, as he loved everything good, the one centre place in whose heart was filled by love for his native State. There was Anderson, "the brave and good," the gallant Pender, the dashing Ramseur, the knightly Daniel, and your own patriotic soldier and statesman, Branch. There were our young Burgwyn, Marshal, Graves, Williams, and a host of others, with the thousand brave spirits whom they led—gone down now—but Heaven bless their names and memories forever!"

When Capt. Davis began his tribute to "our noble dead," the venerable Dr. Lacy uncovered his hoary head and sat with it bowed in token of reverence and respect until he closed his sentence. It was a little thing, but most touching to those who had lost near and dear ones in the holy cause of liberty, to see such respect paid their memories by the purest and best of men.

After speaking of the devotion of our soldiers, their moderation in victory and their fortitude under defeat and suffering—Capt. Davis continued:

"'But peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.' The victories of war have not been ours; have not been ours because we were the weak against the strong, the few against the many. Napoleon said that 'fortune always favored the side that had the heaviest cannon,' and the preponderance against us was so great as to make the wonder, not that we failed, but that we accomplished so much.'"

After picturing most graphically the victories of war and the horrors attendant on them, he proceeded:

"Not so the victories of peace; they are not won without sacrifices, though they demand no sacrifice of blood. The God of peace reigns, and though the prospect may appear dark and gloomy to us—to me it appears dark over all the land—yet if we are true to our principles, true to our descent, true to the history of the past, true to the memory of our fallen heroes, patient under wrongs which we cannot avert, making no sacrifices of honor or of self respect—spurning the cringing spirit of cravens—devoted and true as we have always been to the cause of civil liberty—manifesting to the world by the manner of our life that it is civil liberty alone that can challenge our loyalty, and that we desire the Constitution and the laws to be but the ministers of civil liberty,—feeling with the Scotch poet that,

> "The wretch who would a tyrant own,
> And the wretch his twin-born brother,
> Who'd set the mob above the throne,
> Should both be damned together."

I say if we are thus true, and are not too ready to gratify a little present hunger, with a mess of pottage, at a cost compared with which Esau's was nothing, the sacrifices will not be in vain, and He who bringeth all things to a right end, will give us the victories of peace. And, as in the late war, both sides professed to be fighting for free government, as embodied in the Constitution, it may yet appear that those who obtained the victories of war, in the name of the Constitution and the Union, have not been the wisest and fastest friends of either, more especially those, who, both during the war and since, denounced and disowned the spirit of both which is the life of them. If we are patient and faithful, wise in our counsels and prudent in our actions, appealing to time, the great vindicator of right, from out of the gloom which surrounds us may yet emerge, in new life and vigor, the soul and spirit of civil liberty, giving new light and hope to our whole land, all the more glorious by reason of the darkness from which it comes, as the green growth of the rich prairies of Texas springs all the brighter and more luxuriant after having been swept and blackened by desolating flames.

Let us endure with fortitude whatever of seeming severity Providence may inflict upon us, and discharge faithfully and prayerfully whatever may be required by the duties of the present; not the least of which is to care for the wants and comfort of the widows and orphans of our noble dead; never, for one moment, forgetting that this is our own land,—our own country,—and that, in the language of the great Shunamitish woman, 'We dwell among our own people.'"

The address closed with an eloquent tribute to the women of the South, which closed as follows:

"If she could work rich banners of silk in the bright May days of 1861, for the gallant regiment, she was as ready to make warm clothing in the cold winter of '64 and '65 for the suffering soldiers. If she showered fair flowers upon the volunteer, and gave him an approving smile and wave of the handkerchief when all was bright, she is here, now that he is laid low, with her true warm heart, to lay fragrant flowers and drop tears upon his grave. "Ministering angels" ever, in our prosperity we had the smiles and blessings of the noble women of the South—in our fall we have their hearts and sympathy. There is a God who will reward truth and virtue, and Heaven will yet bless our Southern land for the sake of our Southern women."

Nothing unpleasant occurred to mar the melancholy satisfaction of this memorial celebration, or excite that bitterness of feeling that must some times rise in our hearts, control our words and actions as we will. If there were any United States army officers present, they had the good taste not to appear in uniform. Not a grave was neglected, and some were literally covered with flowers. Capt. Davis spoke from the large mound in the centre, and the ladies clustered at his feet holding their garlands and bouquets till he closed his address, when they scattered through the cemetery to perform their labor of love. Truly

> The streams of the South to their sources shall flow,
> Her vallies arise her mountains sink low,
> Ere her daughters shall cease with sorrowful pride
> To glory in these who so nobly have died.

A MEMBER OF THE WAKE COUNTY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

[We make our grateful acknowledgments to our accomplished correspondent,—Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke,—for the foregoing sketch of the interesting and touching ceremonies at the Memorial Cemetery on Saturday.

As heretofore stated, the ode which was sung on the occasion was the production of her pen, which has so often embodied charming thoughts and fancies. We give it below, that it may be admired by all lovers of the True and the Beautiful.]

Ode for the Memorial Celebration of the 10th of May.

BY MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE.

[The music to which this ode was sung, was composed by the Rev. William Lacy, who was the Chaplain of the occasion.]

> Oh! shed not a tear for the soldiers who died,
> When the flag of their country was flying;
> But scatter with lilies and roses the graves
> Where they slumber in glory undying;
> They knew not the sorrow the conquered must feel
> The grief of a fruitless endeavor,
> The heart breaking pang when the struggle was o'er
> And that banner was folded forever.
>
> Keep tears for the nation that, vanquished and ruined,
> Can lay o'er its heroes no tablets of stone,
> But buries them all in the true heart of woman,
> Who honors the nameless as well as the known;
> And makes every year this fragrant ovation,
> In mem'ry of Jackson, the tenth of each May,
> As with roses which bloomed when the hero lay dying
> She scatters the graves of his comrades that day.
>
> With these for their tombstones, the nameless shall be,
> All wrapped in their chieftain's bright glory,
> And deeds they have done with his name be enrolled
> In the annals of song and of story.
> And thus, every Spring shall their mem'ry anew
> Be embalmed in the perfume of flowers,
> Till their graves to the hearts of children unborn
> Are as sacred as now unto ours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Important sale of Bank Bills and N. C. Bonds: See announcement by Messrs. Harrison and McCubbins, Executors of Wm. Murphy, deceased, Salisbury.

FOUND.—In the Memorial Cemetery, on Saturday evening last, a common-sized brass door-key, which the owner can have, by calling at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

IMPEACHMENT GOSSIP—RECONSTRUCTION.

WASHINGTON May 11, M.

The President's friends seemed apprehensive this morning; but are in better spirits at noon.

A brother-in-law of Senator Fowler is reported to have said that conviction is certain. Senator Wilson's wife is reported to have expressed doubts to *her* gossips, off-setting this.

Mrs. Wade is reported as bearing herself haughtily. Several newspaper men of known impeachment proclivities report conversations pointing to acquittal; but there are grave doubts that they are decoys to bets, in which they have a commission.

The Senate went into secret session at half past ten, but previously, on motion of Mr. Sherman, made arrangements to prevent demonstrations to-morrow.

In the House, the regular calls for bills and resolutions are progressing.

The Reconstruction Committee has prepared an omnibus bill, admitting all the States on the basis of the Arkansas bill.

It is their intention to introduce it this afternoon and push it through at once.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11, M.

Cotton dull, 31@31¼. Turpentine easier, 54@55. Gold 1.41¼. Money easy, 6@7. Exchange 10¼. Virginias 56¼. Tennessees, Ex-Coupons, 68—New 66¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 11, M.

Cotton dull. Sales of 7,000 bales. Prices the same.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 11, P. M.

COURT.—The following is the form proposed by Chase and adopted by the Senate:

Mr. Senator—How say you, 'is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty of a high misdemeanor or crime, as charged in the Article?' The Senator shall respond, 'guilty' or "not guilty," only.

At 10 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to consider the Articles, each Senator having fifteen minutes, and will continue in session to a late hour.

The following is gathered from several sources, and may be considered reliable.

Grimes and Fessenden went through a list of charges, arguing against conviction.

Trumbull and Henderson were partly through when the expiration of fifteen minutes stopped them. They argued in favor of acquittal.

Howe and Sherman argued acquittal on first, but conviction on second.

The Radicals acknowledge that it will be very close, but insist, defiantly, that they have thirty-eight votes.

Only the six, mentioned above, of the fourteen doubtful Senators, have yet spoken.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution from the Ohio Legislature protesting against the reconstruction acts, and instructing the Senators and requesting a representation vote against such laws, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

A resolution directing the Committee on treatment of Union soldiers, to enquire into propositions from Confederates for their relief, was tabled, 75 to 41.

A resolution to adjourn from the 16th to the 25th passed, 68 to 67. This recess is for the Chicago Convention.

A bill extending the charter of the city of Washington passed.

Stevens introduced the following:

"WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama have in pursuance of the provisions of an act, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd., 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto framed constitutions of State governments which are republican in form, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same,

Therefore, Be it enacted, that the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the Union, when the Legislatures of said States, respectively, shall have ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed by the 39th. Congress and known as Article 14th., upon the following fundamental conditions:

"That the Constitutions of said States shall never be so amended or changed, as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States, of the right to vote who are now entitled to vote by said Constitutions respectively, except for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted, and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States except by the custody of convicts by the laws thereof.

Second. That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of said States, by the Constitution thereof, shall have passed before the passage of this act, they may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act, by the President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of such State.

Third. That the first section of this Act shall take effect when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim the due ratification by the Legislatures of said States respectively, of Article 14th. of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th. Congress.

This bill was made the special order for Wednesday and continued from day to day until disposed of.

A bill was reported from the same Committee removing the disabilities from some two hundred citizens of North Carolina. Bill passed 89 to 28, being over two thirds required for such legislation.

Stevens with some disgust in reply to a remark from the Speaker that probably they would be called to the bar of the Senate to-morrow moved to adjourn to Wednesday under remonstrances from those near him, Stevens withdrew his motion and the House adjourned for twelve to-morrow.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 11, P. M.

A large Tobacco Factory of D. C. Mayo & Co., was seized to day, for violation of the Revenue law.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11, P. M.

Cotton dull and lower. Sales 800 bales at 31. Turpentine 54@56. Rosin quiet at 3¼. Gold active and excited. Towards the close declined to 39¾@39½. Sterling dull at 10¼@10½.

BALTIMORE, May 11, P. M.

Cotton dull at 31. Wheat dull.

WILMINGTON, May 11 P. M.

Spirits Turpentine advanced and buoyant at 58. Rosin firmer. Strained 2.40. No. 2, 2.50. No. 1, 4. Pale 5 12½. Cotton dull. No sales. Tar firm Advanced 3.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Robert McLeod, colored, was up, charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from Mrs. J. D. Pullen,—Watch and chain recovered and returned to the owner, and defendant sent on to the County Court to answer a charge of larceny.

IMPEACHMENT DATES.

The trial of President Johnson upon the charge of impeachment, by the House, has been the most remarkable on record. Its thorough partizan character stands out in bold relief, at every stage of the proceedings. After-generations will "stick a pin" in this part of our history and make scathing, withering addenda. The following data will do to preserve, to show the hot haste of the impeachers:

"The dates of the various stages of so important an event in our history as the impeachment and trial of the President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors may be worth preserving. The House of Representatives voted to impeach President Johnson Monday, February 24, 1868. The fact was announced by a Committee of the House at the bar of the Senate Tuesday, February 25. Articles of impeachment were adopted by the House Monday, March 2. Additional articles were adopted Tuesday, March 3. The series of articles was presented to the Senate by a Committee of the House Wednesday, March 4. The Senate organized as a Court for the trial of the President, Chief Justice Chase in the chair, Thursday, March 5. The summons requiring the President to appear and answer the articles of impeachment was served on him, with a copy of the articles, Saturday, March 7. The President appeared, by his counsel, Friday, March 13, and asked for a period of forty days in which to prepare and serve his answer to the articles. The Senate fixed the time for the presentation of his answers Monday, March 23, and on that day they were read before the Senate by his counsel. On the following day the Managers on the part of the House presented their replication to the President's answers, and it was read before the Senate. The trial commenced Monday, March 30, on which day Mr. Butler opened the case on the part of the Managers. The Managers introduced their testimony during that week, and closed their case Saturday, April 4, having consumed six days. The defence of the President commenced Thursday, April 9, the opening speech in his behalf being made by Mr. Curtis. The defence occupied until Saturday, April 18, in the introduction of their testimony, having consumed nine days. A little additional testimony was put in by each party Monday, April 20. The summing up of the case was commenced by Mr. Boutwell, Wednesday, April 22. Two weeks and one day were devoted to the closing arguments, wherein Messrs. Boutwell, Stevens, Williams, and Bingham spoke for the Managers, and Messrs. Nelson, Groesbeck, Evarts, and Stanbery for the President, Mr. Bingham finishing his speech Wednesday, May 6.—The judgment of the Senate on the various articles of impeachment is to be rendered Tuesday, the 12th of May."

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Domines, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Teas, Teas.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA.

At UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 5-tf

Snuff, Snuff.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEBRATED Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales. Wholesale and Retail, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 5-tf

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

may 5-tf

FOR SALE.

No 1 N. C. Family Roe Herrings, in kegs, warranted the best put up.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

May 2-tf

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.

April 29-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

20 BBLS RYE WHISKEY.

April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

LAST CARGO THIS SEASON.

Selected expressly for the Summer Trade.

The regular packet Brig. S. P. BROWN, is now daily expected with a cargo of choice heavy CARDENAS MOLASSES, selected for the Summer Trade.

Send in your orders early, as this cargo may be sold from wharf, as landed.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

May 5-2w

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, LATHS, &c.

A large supply of fresh LIME always on hand, together with PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR and LATHS.

We have unsurpassed facilities for supplying the above mentioned materials, and can guarantee lower prices and as good articles as can be had anywhere. Do not fail to give us a call and get our price list before buying elsewhere.

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

May 5-2w

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

April 23-tf

CORN.

1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.

Mar 26—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Star's Snuff.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS, by DOUGLAS BELL.

March 12—tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

AN Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-d&w3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-163-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 25-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN.

At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

April 23-tf

COLGATE &CO. NEW YORK

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—12m

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C. on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M. the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c, &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security.

A. T. JERKINS.

Newbern, April 23-codtd.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX, OR, Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package, $1.00 Postage 6 cents.
Six packages 5.00 " 27 "
Twelve packages, 9.00 " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 10—130-law6m&wlm

For Sale.

N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.

NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,

Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.

COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
Norfolk, Va.

April 20-6w

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7th May next, at 10 o'clock.

J G BURR,
Cashier.

April 27—td

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application.

W. W. VASS,
Sec'y and Treas'r.

may 6 1m

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES, For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.

May 5-tf

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, 1868 their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a

First Class Flouring Mill,
Wool-Carding Machines,
Oil Mill and Cotton Gin,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.

JESSE WALKER, Agent
New Market, N. C.

April 11-4d

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

Mar 18—tf

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG.

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington old	18
" " new	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	27
" " new	12
Miners & Planters Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wil	27
Greensboro Mutual	6½

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, *on day of receipt*, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	20

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-298-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	55½
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	28
" Charlotte,	30
" Clarendon,	4
" Commerce,	17
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	55
" Roxboro',	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro',	26
" Washington,	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington,	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.,	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON—	
BAL'T. & WESTERN	17@25
BEEF ON HOOF	16@20
NETT	9@10
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22@40
EGGS	17@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr. lb.
Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@125 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 00
Sweet	1 00@1.50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	15@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Stock light, selling at 25 to 26 cts. Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

200 Sacks.
100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Com. Merchants.

April 27-tf

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Apr 20-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco,
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
Fayetteville Street.

April 8

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.
SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c.
HATS,
RIBBONS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
LACE CURTAINS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.

300 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS. 150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES. Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.

Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., Augusta, Ga. R. E. WILSON, N. Carolina.

OSLEY & WILSON,

General Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

200 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. M. SCALES, Rockingham Co., N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN HUGHES Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BITTING Yadkin Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.

April 21-1m

CRANBERRIES.

Very cheap.

Apr 15-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

in the Town of Danville, Virginia.

ON Wednesday, 21st of May next, will be sold, at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the Danville New Hotel, an elegant new five story brick building on Main street, lot 70½ x 187½ feet, built with all the modern improvements for a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms, in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once, from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

TERMS: One third cash; balance six and twelve months with interest, satisfactorily secured.

Will be sold at the same time and place, the Store House and lot adjoining, a valuable property. For further information address

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Esq.
Cashier 1st National Bank,
Danville, Va.

April 15, 1868-4m.20.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE "WEEKLY SUN" always very large, has of late so increased that it may be called universal. It is diffusing its light for all, in all sections—North, East, South and West. Its intercourse with the south, which was necessarily interrupted during the war, has been again resumed, and the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day. When houses are put forth, as in the "Weekly Sun," to meet the demand for a reliable weekly record of events and an entertaining vehicle of light literature, which, while it instructs and pleases, aims to promote virtue as well as intelligence, and to exclude every line of an impure and immoral tendency, it is cheering to receive such evidences of public appreciation as are coming to us from all parts of the country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The "WEEKLY SUN" is published every Saturday at the following exceedingly low rates to individuals and clubs when sent from one Post Office. The money, in all cases, to be remitted in advance.

For one copy for one year	$1 50
Club of six copies, one year	8 00
Club of twelve copies, one year	15 00
Club of fifteen copies, one year	18 00
Club of twenty copies, one year	22 00
Club of twenty-five copies, one year	25 00

Postmasters will always act as agents for persons in the neighborhood of their respective offices, and forward orders and cash under the regular authority of the Department. The safest mode in remitting subscriptions is by draft or Post office order. Address

A. S. ABELL & CO.,
Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.

may 8-tf

Publishers of Newspapers desirous of exchanging with the "Sun" (daily,) as is often requested, on inserting the above advertisement to the amount of difference in exchange, will be placed on our daily list for one year, on sending marked copy of paper containing advertisement to this office.

DAILY SENTINEL.
TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1868.

[From the Land We Love.]

"EXIT POMPEY."

W. SHAKSPEARE.

You haven't forgotten, when we were boys,
And the harvest fields were sweet,
The tricks we played in the Holly shade
With the heads of bearded wheat,

When we used to place the bristling base
A-sleeve in our idle play;
When, work as we might, the wheat went right
"Up"—and no other way!

Methinks mankind has a wooly pet
In a somewhat similar train,
That, with all the world a-tug at his tail,
Must—fatally—follow the grain!

And I hope the Lord of his special grace
This law may soon deliver,
That all the rogues who have wrought to place
Poor old Pomp in such pitiful case,
Shall stick to his tail forever.

THE PATRIOTIC TURKEY.—Early one morning in the fall of '64, a squad of the ——th Virginia cavalry stopped at the widow T.'s, in Alleghany county, Va., to "whack" a breakfast. The widow was famed for her hatred to the "blue devils," as she called them, and had imbued everything on the place with her antipathy to them, extending even to a huge old turkey gobler, which was wont to strut around the yard with all a gobler's "fuss and feathers," but was always shoved up the spout whenever a Yankee appeared.

Now it so chanced that the foremost of our boys was clad in a blue Yankee overcoat, and, at first sight, the widow took them for Yankees, and hastened to have her old gobler secured. But she was soon appeased by Sergeant L.'s telling her the blue coated fellow was a prisoner.

"Do tell," cried the old lady. "Well, I knowed some of those blue devils was about, by the way old 'Stony' got mad."

"How's that?" said Sergeant L.

That widow then proceeded to tell them the history of her gobler, and wagered to bet that he would attack the Yankee if he got off his horse.

"Done," cried they all; and one of them, walking to the pretended Yankee's horse, slyly fastened a fishing line to the saddle, baiting the hook with a grain of corn.

Sure enough, the gobler, as soon as he saw the blue coat near him, became furious, and sidled up towards him, as if to attack.

"Hurra for old Stony," cried all.

"He shall have some corn," cried Sergeant L., suiting the action to the word by throwing a few grains to him. This was a rarity, and turkey nature could not stand it. The first one he swallowed contained the fish hook. With a sudden spring, the pretended Yankee was on his horse, and darted off as if to escape, while all were watching the turkey. Down the road he went, the turkey after him with outstretched neck and flapping wings.

"Catch him!"—pop! and all hands started in pursuit.

"Lor sakes alive!" cried the widow.—"Run here, Sal, if here aint old Stony a running that Yank down the road as hard as he can. Catch him, old fellow."

There was a grand jollification that night in camp. The widow always did believe that turkey followed the Yank to his camp, and went up another kind of spout.

A SNAKE STORY.—The following snake story, from Cassel's Magazine, is actually enough to make one's chignon stand on end:

In speaking of snakes, I am reminded of an anecdote I once heard of an Indian railway official, who was trimming with a large knife some plants which formed a border of a flower bed. She was cutting the tops off and while so engaged she was scared by seeing the coils of one of the most deadly serpents of the country amongst the leaves. With a loud shriek she dropped the knife and plants, and a man employed in the garden ran to her assistance. On hearing the cause of her alarm, he sought to kill the snake with his hoe; the creature was plainly to be seen writhing about, but, although struck, it made no effort to escape, or turn on its assailant. At last it lay motionless, and the gardener ventured to pick it up, when he found it was headless. To the horror of the lady, the head was discovered among the leaves, which she had thrown down on seeing the snake; she had grasped it unconsciously among the tops of the plants, and with her garden knife had severed it from the body. The bite of that species of snake was usually fatal in six hours.

A distinguished ex-Governor of Ohio, famous for story telling, relates that on one occasion, while he was addressing a temperance meeting at Georgetown, District of Columbia, and depicting the miseries caused by too frequent indulging in the flowing bowl, his attention was attracted by the sobs of a disconsolate and seedy-looking individual, seated in the rear part of the room. On going to the person and interrogating him, the governor was told the usual tale of woe; among other incidents, that, during his career of vice, he had buried three wives. The Governor having buried a few wives of his own, sympathized deeply with the inebriate, and consoled him as much as was in his power. Said he: "The Lord has, indeed, deeply afflicted you."—The mourner, sobbing, replied: "Y-yes, he has;" and pausing a moment, and wiping his nose, continued, "but I don't think the Lord got much ahead of me, for as fast as He took one, I took another!"

MATRIMONIAL.—An impatient couple in Chesterfield County, Va., were married in a buggy a few days ago. The affianced bride made a journey to Richmond, to select the wedding trousseau. When she returned by rail she was met by her lover with a top buggy to carry her home. On the road they met the pastor of their Church, and as the license had been already obtained, the impatient and too eager bridegroom insisted upon the ceremony being performed at once—the preacher on horseback and they in the carriage—with a farmer and his wife who happened to be present as witnesses.

The Western papers tell a story of a young couple who rode into Otterville, Mo., a few days since, in pursuit of a parson to marry them. Learning that he was at a store in the public square, they rode up in front of the store, and, calling him out, told him their errand, and he, without requiring them to dismount, married them as they sat, to the great amusement of a crowd of spectators who had gathered to witness the ceremony.

This reminds us of a marriage which took place in Salem, Mass., very many years ago. A respectable couple had come to town from Topsfield for the purpose of being joined in holy matrimony. As they were riding through North street they met the witty Mr. Ben. Merrill, and, reining up, told him their errand to town. "Well," said the comical little barrister, looking over his glasses, with the twinkle peculiar to him, "Do you wish, Esquire, to marry this woman?" "O, yes," replied the man. "And do you wish, madam, to marry this man?" "Yes," replied the woman. "Very well, then go about your business; you are married fast enough," replied Merrill, and went about his business.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange,—Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,0.0, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a 'conveyance.'

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires		Term Expires
MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Lot M Morrill r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		NEBRASKA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'7	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d		Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		*COLORADO.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69	*Not admitted.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		RECAPITULATION.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 41. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schulyer Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r
VERMONT.
F E Woodbridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r
MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliot, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twichell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r
RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r
CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d
NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrissey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selve, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r
NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r
PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno D Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Grossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence r
DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d
MARYLAND.
Hiram McCulloch, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r
WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethnel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r
KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d
KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r
TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
*Not admitted

Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r
OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Cary, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Walker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r
INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn r
Goodlove S Orth r
Schulyer Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r
ILLINOIS.
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell r
Shelby M Cullom r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Green B Raum, r
MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r
WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r
MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly, r
IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price r
Wm B Allison r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r
MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas R McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin r
George W Anderson, r
NEBRASKA.
John Trade, r
NEVADA.
Delos R Ashley, r
CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
William Higby, r
James A Johnson, d
OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r
*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r
DELEGATES.
ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r
DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r
IDAHO.
E D Holbrook d
MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d
NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)
UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d
WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r
*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r
RECAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories):
Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	36	do
Of Barley	48	do
Of Potatoes	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	14	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 4 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Fire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass, Dash Leather and Mole-skin, Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets, Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November

Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Moore—Monday before the last in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1868.

On and after March 31st, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	5,00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	4,40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
April 2-tf Supt. of Transportation.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,
Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,			$8 00
" "	six months,		4 00
" "	three months		2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,			4 00
" "	six months,		2 00
" "	three months,		1 00
Weekly "	for one year,		2 00
" "	six months,		1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people.—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1868. Proprietor

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired, and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271. Sole Agent for N. C

FRESH PEACHES!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

3.000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
April 21-tf At DOUGLAS BELL'S.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,

FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &C.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.

Plain style 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

HAND-SAWS, HAMMERS, Hatchets Files and Rasps.
W. H JONES & CO.
Feb. 27—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30—tf W ROB'T ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

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